

Message Text

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 OECD P 12284 01 OF 04 271108Z
ACTION EUR-12

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 AID-05 CEA-01 CIAE-00 COME-00 EB-08
EA-09 FRB-01 INR-07 IO-13 NEA-10 NSAE-00 USIA-15
OPIC-06 SP-02 TRSE-00 LAB-04 SIL-01 AGRE-00
OMB-01 /096 W
-----271126Z 010094 /12

P 271053Z APR 77
FM USMISSION OECD PARIS
TO SECSTATE WASH DC PRIORITY 6312

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 04 OECD PARIS 12284

PASS CEA, TREASURY, FRB, LABOR FOR METCALF

E.O. 11652: N/A
TAGS: OECD,ECON, ELAB
SUBJECT: TUAC DOCUMENTATION FOR MAY 5 OECD LIAISON
COMMITTEE MEETING

REFS: (A) RE/TUAC/77.1; (B) RE/TUAC/77.2; (C) RE/TUAC
77.3; (D) RE/TUAC/77.4; (E) OECD PARIS 8033; (F) STATE
65124

1. IN PREPARATION FOR MAY 5 LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING,
TUAC SECRETARIAT HAS CIRCULATED FOUR PAPERS
ENTITLED: "THE NATIONAL ECONOMY" (REF A, PREPARED BY
AFL/CIO); "DOMEI'S VIEW ON GOVERNMENT'S OUTLOOK FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR 1977" (REF B, PRPARED BY JAPANESE
TRADE UNION CENTER); "EUROPEAN WORLDWIDE ACTION FOR
ECONOMIC RECOVERY" (REF C, PREPARED BY EUROPEAN TRADE
UNION CONFEDERATION); AND THE NEED FOR LTERNATIVE
GROWTH SCENARIO AND A NEW POLICY (REF D, PREPARED BY
TUAC WORKING PARTY ON ECONOMIC POLICY). ALL DOCUMENTS
WILL BE HANDCARRIED TO P. LAASE (EUR/RPE) BY A. SENS
ON APRIL 27. ACTION REQUESTED: TACTICS FOR MEETING
AND SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES WILL BE CONSIDERED AT MAY 4
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 OECD P 12284 01 OF 04 271108Z

MEETING OF HEADS OF DELEGATIONS, AND MISSION WOULD EX-
PECT TO TAKE LINE SET OUT IN REFS E AND F. HOWEVER, IF
AFTER READING TUAC DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON AGENCIES HAVE
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON DOCUMENTS THEMSELVES OR ON
LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING, MISSION WOULD APPRECIATE RE-
CEIVING SUCH COMMENTS BY COB MAY 3.

2. CENTRAL DOCUMENT IN TUAC SUBMISSION APPEARS TO BE REF D IN WHICH TUAC CRITICIZES OECD MEDIUM-TERM SCENARIO ENDORSED AT JUNE 1976 MINISTERIAL AND PROPOSES AN ALTERNATIVE SCENARIO. PAPER INCLUDES A DRAFT CONCLUSIONS SECTION, TEXT OF WHICH FOLLOWS:

BEGIN TEXT - IN MARCH 1976, THE OECD MINISTERS OF LABOR REAFFIRMED "THE COMMITMENT OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO FULL EMPLOYMENT AS A MAIN GOAL OF POLICY". IN JUNE 1976, THE OECD MINISTERIAL MEETING ADOPTED "A STRATEGY OF SUSTAINED ECONOMIC EXPANSION...NEEDED TO RESTORE FULL EMPLOYMENT". A YEAR AFTER, THE PROCLAIMED ECONOMIC STRATEGY HAS GONE OFF THE RAILS. AS TO THE REALIZATION OF ITS MAIN OBJECTIVE, IT PROVED TO BE INEFFECTUAL: UNEMPLOYMENT REMAINS ONE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEM IN ALL OECD COUNTRIES. THIS SITUATION HAS COMPELLED THE TRADE UNION CENTERS AFFILIATED TO TUAC TO ADVANCE THE FOLLOWING PROPOSALS TO THE OECD GOVERNMENTS.

(1) MEASURES TO REACH FULL EMPLOYMENT BY 1980 AND MAINTAIN IT AFTERWARDS HAVE TO BE TAKEN BY GOVERNMENTS, BOTH NATIONALLY, AND INTERNATIONALLY, AS A MATTER OF PRIORITY. FOR EACH MEMBER COUNTRY THE SHORT TERM ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT POLICIES HAVE TO BE COMPOUNDED INTO AN INTERNATIONALLY COORDINATED, MEDIUM TERM, FULL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PATH. A WELL PLANNED AND EFFECTIVE SHORT-TERM POLICY IS NEEDED TO REACH MEDIUM TERM OBJECTIVES.

(2) THE DEMAND FOR EMPLOYMENT HAS BEEN UNDERESTIMATED IN THE 1976 OECD GROWTH SCENARIO, BOTH DUE TO A FASTER GROWTH IN THE LABOR FORCE IN THE COMING YEARS AND TO UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 OECD P 12284 01 OF 04 271108Z

THE NEED FOR A MORE AMBITIOUS FULL EMPLOYMENT GOAL. EMPLOYMENT WILL HAVE TO BE INCREASED BY AROUND 2 PERCENT A YEAR 1978 TO 1982 ON AN AVERAGE FOR ALL THE OECD COUNTRIES, WITH A HIGHER INCREASE IN NORTH AMERICA AND A SOMEWHAT SLOWER GROWTH IN THE OTHER COUNTRIES. THIS MAY IMPLY THAT THE TOTAL GROWTH RATE WILL HAVE TO BE 6 PERCENT A YEAR OVER THE WHOLE PERIOD, SOMEWHAT MORE IN THE BEGINNING TO REACH FULL EMPLOYMENT IN 1980 AND GET AN INVESTMENT TAKE OFF AND SOMEWHAT LESS AT THE END. CHANGING PRIORITIES AS TO THE CONTENT OF GROWTH MAY HOWEVER PRODUCE DIFFERENT QUANTITATIVE RESULTS.

(3) THE EMPHASIS HAS TO BE PUT INITIALLY ON DIRECT JOB-CREATING PROGRAMS BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES. IN THE FIRST PLACE, GOVERNMENTS SHOULD EXPAND THE PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT AND ACCELERATE PUBLIC WORKS. GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS SHOULD ALSO BE DIRECTED TO THE BUILDING OF LOW-COST HOUSING, AN EXPANSION OF EMPLOYMENT AND

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 OECD P 12284 02 OF 04 271123Z
ACTION EUR-12

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 AID-05 CEA-01 CIAE-00 COME-00 EB-08
EA-09 FRB-01 INR-07 IO-13 NEA-10 NSAE-00 USIA-15
OPIC-06 SP-02 TRSE-00 LAB-04 SIL-01 AGRE-00
OMB-01 /096 W

-----271125Z 010324 /12

P 271053Z APR 77

FM USMISSION OECD PARIS
TO SECSTATE WASH DC PRIORITY 6313

UNCLAS SECTION 02 OF 04 OECD PARIS 12284

TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH AS WELL AS ACTIVE MANPOWER
AND INVESTMENT POLICIES TO FACILITATE THE RESTRUCTURING
OF INDUSTRY.

(4) THE SCALE OF THESE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
HAS TO BE SUFFICIENT BY ITSELF TO GIVE THE INITIAL
STIMULATION TO THE ECONOMY AND TO INSTIGATE THE RESUMP-
TION OF CONSUMER DEMAND. INCREASED PROFITS IS NOT A
METHOD TO INDUCE MORE INVESTMENT IN A DEPRESSED ECONO-
MY. INCREASED DEMAND IS THE ONLY EFFICIENT METHOD,
COUPLED WITH SUPPLY MANGEMNT, AID AS PRESENTING
BOTTLENECKS AND MEETING THE NEW ASPIRATIONS OF THE
POPULATION, BY AN ACTIVE INVESTMENT POLICY (SIC.).

(5) IN NEARLY ALL COUNTRIES A HIGHER LEVEL OF IN-
VESTMENTS WILL BE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINED
GROWTH AND MAINTAIN FULL EMPLOYMENT, AS WELL AS TO
CONSERVE ENERGY AND TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES,
BUT A CONSENSUS, TO ACHLEVE THESE OBJECTIVES AND CREATE
THE NECESSARY BALANCE BETWEEN CONSUMPTION AND INVEST-
MENT AT THE SUCCESSIVE STAGES OF RECOVERY AND
SUSTAINED GROWTH, WITH FULL EMPLOYMENT WILL HAVE TO BE
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 OECD P 12284 02 OF 04 271123Z

ATTAINED BY REDUCING INEQUALITIES IN INCOME AND WEALTH, BY DEVELOPING TRIPARTITE NEGOTIATED SOLUTIONS AND PROGRAMS IN A COHERENT WAY, AND BY INCREASING WORKERS' SAY AT ALL LEVELS OF DECISION MAKING.

(6) THE OBJECTIVE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH SHOULD BE TO MEET THE BASIC NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE. SINCE THESE NEEDS ARE ONLY PARTLY AND INCOMPLETELY INDICATED BY THE MARKET MECHANISM, GROWTH MUST BE PLANNED, RESPONSIBLE AND PURPOSEFUL. SOCIAL PRIORITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN DEMAND A GREATER EMPHASIS ON THE TERTIARY SECTOR AND ESPECIALLY ON PUBLIC SERVICES IN THE GROWTH STRATEGY. IN THE FUTURE GROWTH HAS TO BE MODELED WITH REGARD TO ITS QUALITY AS WELL AS WITH REGARD TO ITS QUANTITY.

(7) MOVING THE ECONOMY TOWARDS FULL EMPLOYMENT WILL MITIGATE INFLATIONARY PRESSURES FROM UNDERUTILIZED PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYED WORK FORCE. A COMPREHENSIVE ANTI-INFLATIONARY POLICY HAS INDEED TO BE BASED ON A ROUGH BALANCE BETWEEN TOTAL DEMAND AND POTENTIAL SUPPLY IN THE ECONOMY. BUT DEMAND MANAGEMENT CANNOT ACHIEVE ANYTHING BEYOND THAT POINT. THE FEAR OF BUDGET DEFICITS IS BASED ON A FALSE ANALOGY WITH PRIVATE BUSINESS. AS LONG AS THEY CORRESPOND TO THE USE OF RESOURCES THAT WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN IDLE THEY HAVE NO REAL INFLATIONARY IMPACT.

(8) AN ACTIVE ANTI-INFLATION POLICY IS ALSO NEEDED WITH THE MAIN EMPHASIS ON GOVERNMENTS MEASURES COMING TO GRIPS WITH THE BASIC SUPPLY AND BOTTLENECK FACTORS THAT IGNITED PRICE INCREASES IN THE 1970S AND THE OLIGOPOLIES THAT MAINTAINED PRICES AND EVEN PUSHED THEM UPWARD IN THE FACE OF LAST YEARS RECESSION IN THE OECD ECONOMIES.

(9) FIRST, EACH COUNTRY HAS TO DEVELOP ITS OWN FULL UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 OECD P 12284 02 OF 04 271123Z

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH PATH WITH A SUITABLE MIXTURE OF MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AND THE FUNCTIONING OF THE MARKETS. SPECIAL STRESS HAS TO BE PUT ON SELECTIVE INVESTMENT AND LABOR MARKET POLICIES, AIMING DIRECTLY AT EMPLOYING UNUSED CAPACITY AND LABOR WHERE IT EXISTS AND CREATING NEW CAPACITY WHERE BOTTLENECKS ARE THREATENING TO APPEAR. IMPLEMENTING THESE MEASURES MUST BE BASED ON AN ADEQUATE INVESTMENT POLICY AND AN EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION. IN MOST COUNTRIES THERE IS CONSIDERABLE SCOPE FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN

BOTH THESE FIELDS.

(10) SECOND, AN ANTI-INFLATIONARY ECONOMIC POLICY BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF NOT ACCOMODADING INFLATIONARY BEHAVIOR IS DEEMED TO FAILURE, BECAUSE IT IS NOT THE SAME BRANCHES AND ENTERPRISES THAT INCREASE THEIR PRICES AND PROFITS, WHICH HAVE TO TAKE THE CONSEQUENCE OF REDUCED DEMAND. BIG COMPANIES HAVE MOSTLY BEEN ABLE TO FREE THEMSELVES OF ANY SHORT TERM DEMAND CONSIDERATIONS. THEIR "ANTICIPATORY" PRICING PERPETUATES INFLATION AND CAUSES A QUICK INFLATIONARY REACTION TO ANY STIMULATIVE POLICY REGARDLESS OF THE LEVEL OF DEMAND. WE WILL NOT GET RID OF IT JUST BY WAITING FOR IT TO RECEDE. THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT FOR COMMODITY PRICES. ACTIVE ANTI-TRUST ACTION SHOULD THUS BE USED TO ENCOURAGE COMPETITIVE PRICING THROUGHOUT THE

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 OECD P 12284 03 OF 04 271117Z
ACTION EUR-12

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 AID-05 CEA-01 CIAE-00 COME-00 EB-08
EA-09 FRB-01 INR-07 IO-13 NEA-10 NSAE-00 USIA-15
OPIC-06 SP-02 TRSE-00 LAB-04 SIL-01 AGRE-00
OMB-01 /096 W

-----271127Z 010219 /12

P 271053Z APR 77

FM USMISSION OECD PARIS

TO SECSTATE WASH DC PRIORITY 6314

UNCLAS SECTION 03 OF 04 OECD PARIS 12284

ECONOMY.

(11) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECOND HALF OF 1976 AND IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR HAVE CLEARLY SHOWN THE INSUFFICIENCY OF THE PRESENT ECONOMIC POLICY AND OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS IN THE OECD COUNTRIES. PRESENTLY IT IS ESPECIALLY THE HANDLING OF THE CURRENT BALANCE DEFICITS AND ACTION AGAINST A POSSIBLY RESURGENT

COMMODITY SPECULATION WHICH NEED TO BE AGREED UPON SO AS TO PERMIT A RESUMPTION OF EXPANSIONARY POLICIES. A SUBSTANTIAL COOPERATION BETWEEN THE BIG COUNTRIES IMPLYING A REAL SHARING OF THE BURDEN OF THE UNAVOIDABLE DEFICITS AND THE INTRODUCTION OF COMMODITY AGREEMENTS TO DISCOURAGE SPECULATION AND REDUCE THE RISKS FOR FUTURE DESTABILIZING PRICE SHOCKS MUST BE TRIED TO REVERSE THE PRESENT COMPETITION IN ECONOMIC RESTRAINT.

(12) WE BELIEVE THAT IT IS IN THE INTEREST OF THE STRONGER ECONOMIES THEMSELVES TO CONCENTRATE ON IMPROVING THEIR OWN WELFARES, SUCH AS THROUGH DEVELOPING PU-
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 OECD P 12284 03 OF 04 271117Z

BLIC AND PRIVATE SERVICES OR SUPPLEMENTING ADDITIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY MEASURES TO BUILD COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEMS IN COUNTRIES WHERE NEEDED, - THEREBY ENCOURAGING IMPORTS AND HELPING TO STIMULATE OTHER ECONOMIES. IT SHOULD BE STRESSED THAT SUCH A POLICY WOULD NOT AND SHOULD NOT INVOLVE THE STRONGER ECONOMIES, REDUCING THEIR OWN EFFICIENCY; RATHER IT WOULD BE A QUESTION OF TAKING FULLER ADVANTAGE OF THEIR EFFICIENCY AND BY SO DOING ALSO HELPING THEIR TRADING PARTNERS AND THEREFORE ULTIMATELY THEMSELVES. COUNTRIES WITH A BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEFICIT ALSO HAVE TO BE SELECTIVE OF COURSE IN THEIR EXPANSION POLICY, GIVING RELATIVELY GREATER WEIGHT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR EXPORT INDUSTRIES.

(13) INTERNATIONAL MONETARY INSTABILITY HAS A "BLOCKING" EFFECT ON ECONOMIC POLICY BECAUSE GOVERNMENTS ARE AFRAID OF A SPECULATIVE "RUN" ON THEIR CURRENCY. THEREFORE THERE IS AN URGENT NEED FOR CLOSER COOPERATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM. THE IMF HAS TO RESUME ITS ROLE IN SUCH A COOPERATION. THIS COOPERATION SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE THE CONTROL OF SPECULATIONS IN THE CAPITAL MARKETS AND OF THE OLIGOPOLISTIC PRICING POLICIES OF THE MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES IN THE EXPORT MARKETS.

(14) IN MOST COUNTRIES, THE COSTS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE HAVE NOT BEEN BORNE BY THOSE WHO HAVE REAPED THE BENEFITS. THEY HAVE FAR TOO OFTEN FALLEN ON THOSE WORKING IN THE SECTORS WHICH HAVE DECLINED IN THE FACE OF IMPORT COMPETITION. THIS HAS BEEN MOST SEVERELY FELT IN THOSE COUNTRIES WHERE UNEMPLOYMENT HAS BEEN THE DEEPEST AND MOST DRAWN OUT. THE LONGER THE WORLD ECONOMY REMAINS DEPRESSED THE GREATER THE RISK OF PROTECTIONISM. AS A MATTER OF FACT, STRUCTURAL IMBALANCES HAVE DEVELOPED ALONG THE YEARS, BECAUSE OF UNCONTROLLED

GROWTH OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES, DISTORTIONS OF
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 OECD P 12284 03 OF 04 271117Z

EXCHANGE RATES, UNCONTROLLED GROWTH OF EURODOLLAR MAR-
KET, EXPLOITATION OF CHEAP LABOR AND OTHER FEATURES OF
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS. THE OECD TRADE PLEDGE, THE
GATT NEGOTIATIONS FOR FURTHER LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE
AND THE OECD CODE OF LIBERALIZATION OF CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 OECD P 12284 04 OF 04 271113Z
ACTION EUR-12

INFO OCT-01 ISO-00 AID-05 CEA-01 CIAE-00 COME-00 EB-08
EA-09 FRB-01 INR-07 IO-13 NEA-10 NSAE-00 USIA-15
OPIC-06 SP-02 TRSE-00 LAB-04 SIL-01 AGRE-00
OMB-01 /096 W

-----271128Z 010209 /12

P 271053Z APR 77

FM USMISSION OECD PARIS
TO SECSTATE WASH DC PRIORITY 6315

UNCLAS SECTION 04 OF 04 OECD PARIS 12284

MUST BE ADJUSTED TO MEET THESE PROBLEMS, IN OTHER WORDS
BE SUPPLEMENTED BY NEW TYPES OF MEASURES, BOTH NATION-
ALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY.

(15) THE NONE-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN
EVEN MORE SEVERELY HIT BY THE PRESENT ECONOMIC CRISIS
THAN THE INDUSTRIALIZED ONES. A RESUMPTION OF EXPANSION
MUST TAKE THEIR INTEREST INTO ACCOUNT: ECONOMIC DEVE-
LOPMENT REQUIRES COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
REFORM IN MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AS WELL AS A NEW
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE FOR
THESE COUNTRIES SHOULD BE TO PROVIDE FOR THE
BASIC NEEDS OF THEIR OWN PEOPLE, NOT TO PRODUCE CHEAP

GOODS WITH UNDERPAID LABOR FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE RICH COUNTRIES. TO ENABLE THEM TO REDIRECT THE INTEREST OF THESE COUNTRIES FROM UNBALANCED EXPORT PRODUCTION TO THEIR OWN MARKETS, THE RICH COUNTRIES HAVE TO COVER A LARGER PART OF THEIR NEEDS FOR INDISPENSABLE IMPORTS BY INCREASED DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE AND STABLE AND FAIRER RETURN ON THEIR EXPORTS.

(16) THE GOVERNMENTS SHOULD ASK THE OECD SECRETARIAT TO PRODUCE, AS A MATTER OF PRIORITY, A NEW GROWTH
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 OECD P 12284 04 OF 04 271113Z

SCENARIO ALONG THE LINES SUGGESTED IN THIS REPORT AND SHOULD BEFORE THE END OF THIS YEAR CALL A NEW MINISTERIAL MEETING TO ENDORSE IT.

END TEXT.

TURNER

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

Message Attributes

Automatic Decaptioning: X
Capture Date: 01-Jan-1994 12:00:00 am
Channel Indicators: n/a
Current Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Concepts: LABOR, COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Control Number: n/a
Copy: SINGLE
Sent Date: 27-Apr-1977 12:00:00 am
Decaption Date: 01-Jan-1960 12:00:00 am
Decaption Note:
Disposition Action: n/a
Disposition Approved on Date:
Disposition Case Number: n/a
Disposition Comment:
Disposition Date: 01-Jan-1960 12:00:00 am
Disposition Event:
Disposition History: n/a
Disposition Reason:
Disposition Remarks:
Document Number: 1977OECDP12284
Document Source: CORE
Document Unique ID: 00
Drafter: n/a
Enclosure: n/a
Executive Order: N/A
Errors: N/A
Expiration:
Film Number: D770146-1173
Format: TEL
From: OECD PARIS
Handling Restrictions: n/a
Image Path:
ISecure: 1
Legacy Key: link1977/newtext/t19770414/aaaaalri.tel
Line Count: 406
Litigation Code IDs:
Litigation Codes:
Litigation History:
Locator: TEXT ON-LINE, ON MICROFILM
Message ID: 354bc19c-c288-dd11-92da-001cc4696bcc
Office: ACTION EUR
Original Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Original Handling Restrictions: n/a
Original Previous Classification: n/a
Original Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Page Count: 8
Previous Channel Indicators: n/a
Previous Classification: n/a
Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Reference: n/a
Retention: 0
Review Action: RELEASED, APPROVED
Review Content Flags:
Review Date: 22-Dec-2004 12:00:00 am
Review Event:
Review Exemptions: n/a
Review Media Identifier:
Review Release Date: n/a
Review Release Event: n/a
Review Transfer Date:
Review Withdrawn Fields: n/a
SAS ID: 2679461
Secure: OPEN
Status: NATIVE
Subject: TUAC DOCUMENTATION FOR MAY 5 OECD LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING
TAGS: ECON, ELAB, OECD, TUAC
To: STATE
Type: TE
vdkgvwkey: odbc://SAS/SAS.dbo.SAS_Docs/354bc19c-c288-dd11-92da-001cc4696bcc
Review Markings:
Margaret P. Grafeld
Declassified/Released
US Department of State
EO Systematic Review
22 May 2009
Markings: Margaret P. Grafeld Declassified/Released US Department of State EO Systematic Review 22 May 2009